

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area**Scenario: #1 - Graded Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application****Scenario Description:**

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel installed down slope from a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected and released with a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to remove nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes a gravel trench for distribution flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perforated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pre-treatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$7,128.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7,128.30

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$67.80	16	\$1,084.80
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.11	400	\$844.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.99	70	\$139.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.41	20	\$368.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$22.84	16	\$365.44
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$29.23	70	\$2,046.10
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$1.40	45	\$63.00
Pipe, PE, 6", DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: -6" - Perforated PE- 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Foot	\$20.04	80	\$1,603.20
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2", SCH 20	1727	2" - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	\$1.81	15	\$27.15

Mobilization

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$71.23	1	\$71.23
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$257.94	2	\$515.88

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area**Scenario: #2 - Graded Area, Pumped Into A Basin, Gravity Flow Surface Application****Scenario Description:**

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel located upslope from the livestock production area. The topography of the site requires wastewater to be pumped uphill to the VTA designed system. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped uphill to a shallow tank or basin where it has a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes the installation site to be upslope from the production area with a shallow tank or basin that provides a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perforated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632) and Pumping Plant (533) to get the wastewater upslope to the VTA distribution point. For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pretreatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$11,340.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$11,340.45

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.99	100	\$199.00
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$109.10	2	\$218.20
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$344.72	12	\$4,136.64
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.11	400	\$844.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.41	40	\$736.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$1.40	45	\$63.00
Ball Valve, 4"	1726	4" ball valve, metal body. Materials only.	Each	\$317.69	2	\$635.38
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2", SCH 20	1727	2" - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	\$1.81	15	\$27.15
Pipe, PE, 6", DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: -6" - Perforated PE- 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Foot	\$20.04	80	\$1,603.20

Materials

Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$29.23	70	\$2,046.10
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$28.84	6	\$173.04

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$257.94	2	\$515.88
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$71.23	2	\$142.46

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area**Scenario: #3 - Graded Area, Mechanical Distribution****Scenario Description:**

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area located adjacent to a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped to mechanically distribute wastewater onto the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes the sizing, grading and shaping of the VTA area. Typically requires grading and shaping to maintain sheet flow onto the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632) and Pumping Plant (533) to get the wastewater to the VTA mechanical distribution component that is contracted using Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pretreatment prior to being pumped and distributed onto the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,002.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,002.74

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$67.80	16	\$1,084.80
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$22.84	16	\$365.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.41	16	\$294.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$257.94	1	\$257.94

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area**Scenario: #4 - Existing Vegetative Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application****Scenario Description:**

An existing permanent herbaceous vegetated area that meets the requirements for a VTA and is used as an overland flow area for nutrient rich runoff treatment. A flow distribution component is installed to achieve sheet flow at the start of the VTA. Clean runoff is diverted where possible. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich runoff that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment Area (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes gravel trenches and perforated pipe to establish sheet flow into the VTA where an existing permanent herbaceous vegetated area meets the requirements for a VTA. Does not include any grading or seeding. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich runoff into an existing vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich runoff and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Amount of VTA treating wastewater

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$8,484.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$8,484.65

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.99	75	\$149.25
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$344.72	7	\$2,413.04
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.11	445	\$938.95
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.41	16	\$294.56
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$29.23	75	\$2,192.25
Pipe, PE, 6", DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: -6" - Perforated PE- 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Foot	\$20.04	100	\$2,004.00
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$1.40	40	\$56.00
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2", SCH 20	1727	2" - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	\$1.81	20	\$36.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$71.23	2	\$142.46

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$257.94	1	\$257.94
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Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area**Scenario: #5 - Existing Area, Pod Sprinkler System Distribution****Scenario Description:**

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area located adjacent to a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped to mechanically distribute wastewater onto the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 2.0 ac in size. Typically does not require grading and shaping to maintain as uniform application onto the VTA is made through a mobile pod type sprinkler system. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632) and Pumping Plant (533) to get the wastewater to the VTA.

The system is sized such that the total number of Pods will distribute wastewater to half of the VTA, 1 ac. The pods will be relocated to distribute wastewater to the other half of the VTA. The VTA is 400 ft x 220 ft. A 400 ft pipeline with 8 risers spaced 50 ft apart extends down one side of the VTA. Each Pod Line is 200 ft long with 5 pods spaced at 40 ft increments. The total number of Pods is 20 (8 risers/2 x 5 pods/line = 20 pods).

For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pretreatment prior to being pumped and distributed onto the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater onto a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 2

Scenario Cost: \$10,075.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,037.91

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Trencher, 8"	936	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$90.68	8	\$725.44
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.41	16	\$294.56
Materials						
Ball Valve, 4"	1726	4" ball valve, metal body. Materials only.	Each	\$317.69	8	\$2,541.52
Pipe, PVC, 4", SDR 21	986	Materials: - 4" - PVC - SDR 21 200 psi - ASTM D2241	Foot	\$3.07	428	\$1,313.96
Irrigation, Pod System, w/Appurtenances	323	Pod irrigation system that includes pod, pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Each	\$238.96	20	\$4,779.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$257.94	1	\$257.94